

STORM WRECKS LAKE VESSEL: 20 DIE

SEVEN YANKEES ARE HELD CAPTIVE BY MEXICANS WHO ATTACKED GLENN SPRINGS

Employees of Mine Hauled Over Border and There Held Prisoner.

ESCAPE FROM CAPTORS

Americans Overpower Their Guards and Flee From Bandit Gang.

Marathon, Tex., May 9.—Overpowering their guards, the eight Americans, seven of whom were employees of the Porto Rico de Boquillas mine, captured by a body of Villa raiders last Saturday, made their escape and are today on American soil. Dr. Homer Powers of San Angelo, Texas, was among those who made their escape.

Marathon, Texas, May 9.—Seven American employees at the Porto Rico de Boquillas mine near Boquillas on the Mexican side and Dr. Homer Powers of San Angelo, Texas, are captives in the hands of the Villa band that raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas.

The eight Americans were taken into the interior of Coahuila, but whether they were killed or are being held for ransom is not known.

Word of the situation of the eight men was brought here early today by Nick Postorius, a mine employee, who was seized but made his escape just before the bandits left the mine with their prisoners.

The eight captives are:
R. R. HASBROUCK, assayer.
DR. HOMER POWERS of San Angelo, Texas.
C. B. HALTER, mine superintendent.

— BUTLER, engineer.
— SCOTT, truck driver.
— MCKNIGHT, truck driver.
— TRUCK DRIVER, name unknown.
— COY, water pumper.

Four Americans identified with the Roberts and Neill Wax company at Stillwell Crossing, 15 miles from Boquillas, have not been heard from. They are Thomas W. Roberts and his two sons, Edward and J. E. Roberts and J. E. Cowden.

After Gringos and Guns.
Nick Postorius was brought here on a motor car by Lloyd Wade, a rancher. Postorius says that the bandits declared they were hunting for "gringos, ammunition and guns" and that he heard one Mexican say to Powers: "You have been looking for Pancho Villa, now we will show him to you at Laguna."

"I was working at the tramway on the Mexican side," said Postorius, "when a dozen Mexicans rode up with the men they had taken at the mine and on the roadway. They lined us up and left an armed guard while they hunted around for more gringos, they said."

While the Mexicans were hunting around, I walked leisurely down to the tramway and hid under the feed floor."

Dr. Homer Powers was visiting the home of J. Deemer, the storekeeper, near Boquillas, who is believed to be dead.

Funston Continues Operations.
Without considering the negotiations between Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the American army and General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican minister of war, Major General Fredrick Funston continued today to direct military operations in the Big Bend region of Texas. How far the operations will be carried was not generally known.

Whether American troops will cross into Mexico in search of the Mexicans who raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas Friday night and Saturday will depend upon circumstances after the four troops of cavalry which yesterday drained and started south, have arrived at the border.

May Confer Again.
It was indicated that another conference between Generals Scott and Obregon might take place today and that General Obregon is expected to be in a position to sign the agreement entered into by him and General Scott last week. What was expected to have been the final conference came to an end late yesterday without any agreement.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Quincy.

Showers tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 56. Highest yesterday, 72; lowest last night, 50.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., two miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 30; at 7 a. m., 64; at 1 p. m. today, 25.

State of water, 15.1, a fall of 4 foot in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIFF, Local Forecaster.

Liner Cymric Sunk by Sub; 5 Lives Lost

London, May 9.—Lloyds reports that the White Star liner Cymric sank at 3 o'clock this morning. All on board were saved.

Washington, May 9.—In reporting the torpedoing of the White Star liner Cymric to the state department today, Consul Frost at Queenstown, said the vessel sank at 3 o'clock this morning. Five of her crew of 107 men were killed by the explosion, the consul reported.

The Cymric was torpedoed at 4 p. m. Monday, 128 miles west of Fastnet, according to Consul Frost. He said it appeared that the attack was made without warning. The survivors, he reported, will land about noon today at Bantry.

London dispatches yesterday said the 13,000 ton steamship Cymric had been torpedoed by a German submarine. A message from Queenstown last night said the vessel, torpedoed at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, was still afloat and was proceeding to an Irish port. The Cymric left New York April 22 with a large cargo of war munitions for Liverpool. She had been in service as a freighter for several weeks and carried no passengers. Her crew numbered about one hundred men, none of whom, so far as known at the White Star offices in New York, is an American.

PLOT AGENTS ARE GIVEN SENTENCES

New York, May 9.—Robert Fay, former lieutenant in the German army, and his brother-in-law, Walter Scholz, convicted in the federal court yesterday of conspiring to destroy munitions ships of the allies through bomb contrivances, were today sentenced to serve eight years each in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Paul Daech, also convicted, but with a recommendation of leniency, was sentenced to two years.

LID CLAMPED ON THE ALL-NIGHT CABARETS

Chicago, May 9.—Chicago's all-night cabarets no longer exist. The new city ordinance, passed a month ago, requiring all restaurants where liquor is sold to close at 1 o'clock, goes into effect tonight.

Another ordinance now being prepared which will, if passed by the council, prohibit dancing at places where liquor is sold.

G. O. P. Central Committee Adjourns

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—The republican state central committee met here today and adjourned after a 10-minute session. The committee ratified the officers of the committee selected in Peoria, April 21, during the republican state convention. The adjournment was "subject to the call of the chairman, preferably in Chicago during the progress of the republican national convention."

Latest Bulletins

Newark, N. J., May 9.—Two buildings stored with dynamite, belonging to the plant of the Atlas Powder company at Lake Hopatcong, blew up shortly after 1 o'clock today, killing at least four men, according to telephonic advices received here. The explosion shook New Jersey towns within a radius of about twenty-five miles.

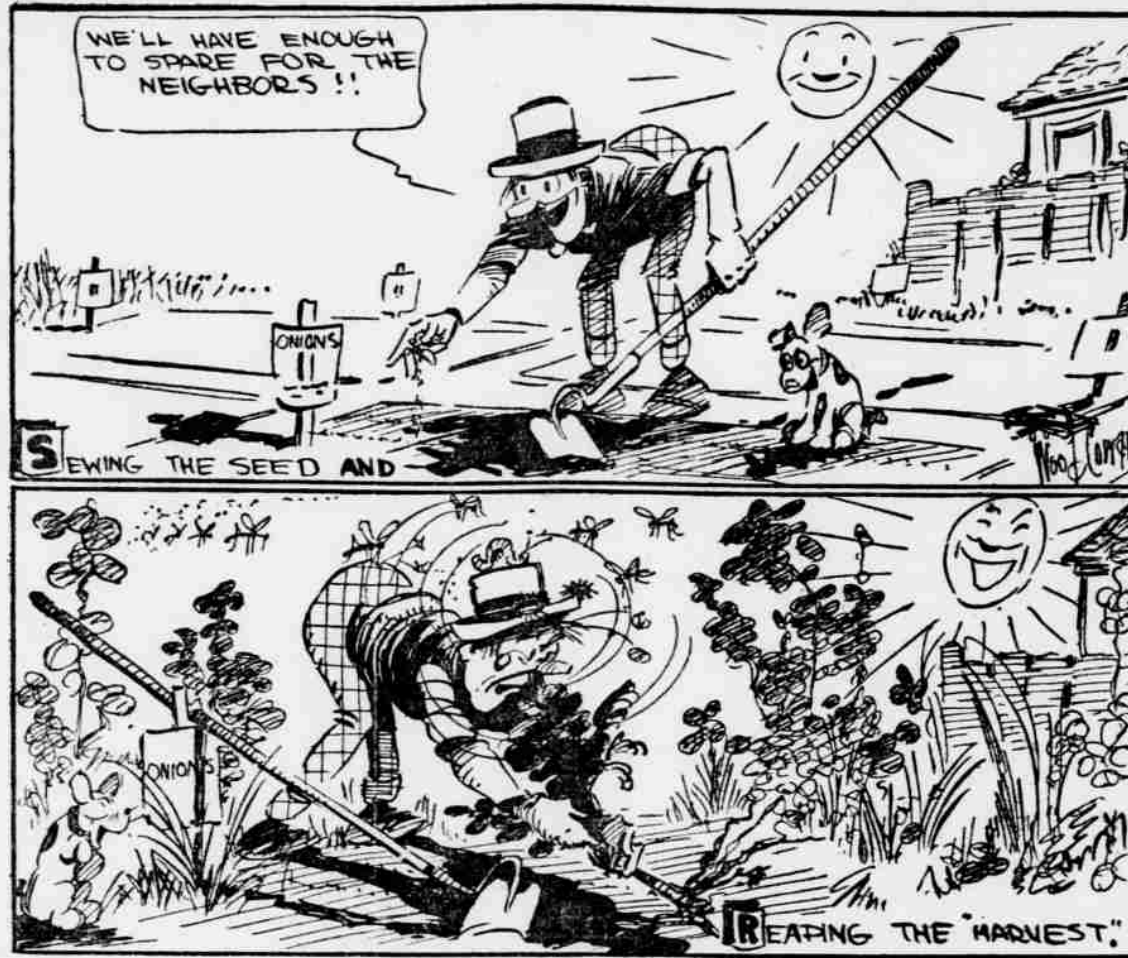
Rochester, N. Y., May 9.—The Amakramated Clothing Workers of America, in biennial convention here this morning declared a strike in the Chicago clothing market, affecting 40,000 workers.

London, May 9.—A Reuter's dispatch from Cairo says that two hostile aeroplanes dropped eight bombs on Port Said Monday morning. Three civilians were wounded and the attackers were driven off by fire from anti-aircraft guns. There was no property damage.

London, May 9.—The casualties in Dublin in the recent uprising were 124 killed, 388 wounded and 9 missing, a total of 521 among his majesty's troops and Royal Irish constabulary, Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons today.

Washington, May 9.—Late today Secretary Lansing let it be known that the United States does not consider its response to the German note calls for a reply from Germany. Unless Berlin specifies to the contrary it will be assumed that Germany accepts the American view as stated.

DON'T COUNT YOUR CHICKS BEFORE THEY'RE HATCHED



GRAVE STAGE IS REACHED IN WAR COUNCIL

Affairs in Parley Grow Critical—Disagree on Cooperation.

CRISIS IS ADMITTED

Confessing Gravity of Situation Officials Hope to Avoid Split.

Washington, May 9.—Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City, today telegraphed the state department that General Carranza had indicated his approval of the tentative border protocol which has practically been concluded by General Scott and General Obregon.

El Paso, Tex., May 9.—A critical stage apparently had developed today in the conference between Generals Obregon, Scott and Funston, over troops cooperating in Mexico. That the point has not been reached, where the negotiations will end in a disagreement, however, was indicated from an authoritative source.

General Obregon said there was no truth in reports he had demanded the withdrawal of the American troops.

"If I spent my time denying all the inventions of the yellow press," he added, "I would have no time left for anything else."

It was said the Mexican conference has asked for another conference with the American representatives. From Juarez came the information that General Obregon thought the negotiations might keep him here another two or three days.

While the gravity of the situation is admitted, it is thought that in the next meeting or meetings to be held steps to avoid a split will be taken. War talk was prevalent along the border today but the more conservative pointed out that even if hostilities should ensue they would come only after some delay. It was also pointed out that if the conference ended without any agreement being signed, exchanges between Washington officials and General Carranza necessarily would follow.

This opinion, of course, was predicated upon the supposition that no overt act against the American expeditionary force would be committed.

Obregon Shifts Blame.
General Obregon is not held responsible for the phase of the negotiations now reached. He is said to have favored an early conclusion of the negotiations along the line indicated by the United States.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.
Army bill again sent to conference.

Miscellaneous calendar bills considered.

HOUSE.
Resumed discussion of the rural credits bill.

Fierce Gale Drives Ship to Disaster

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 9.—The steamer S. R. Kirby, owned by the Northwestern Transportation company of Detroit, was lost off Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, yesterday during a terrific storm, according to a report received here this forenoon. The steamer carried a crew of 20 men and it is believed they were drowned.

Twenty persons are believed to have been drowned when the steamer S. R. Kirby of the Northwestern Transportation company of Detroit and Cleveland broke in two during a storm on Lake Superior yesterday and sank. The disaster occurred four miles off Eagle Harbor, Mich.

Otto Lindquist, a stoker on the Kirby, was picked from floating wreckage yesterday afternoon. Lindquist declared he saw the Kirby sink and that, so far as he knew, he was the only survivor.

The Kirby was commanded by Captain David Grandin, Jr., of Detroit. The officers and crew totaled 22 persons. It was reported here that the mate of the Kirby was rescued by the steamer Harry Bervind, bound for Duluth.

The Kirby left Ashland Sunday evening ore-laden for Cleveland.

2,000 VENIREMEN TO BE USED IN ONE CASE

Chicago, May 9.—No less than 2,000 veniremen, it is said, are expected to be called before a jury is selected to try the case of William H. Orpet, University of Wisconsin student, for the murder of Marjorie Lambert, the Lake Forest high school girl.

Deputy Sheriff E. J. Green is today serving the first of the 225 veniremen with summons to appear in the Lake county district court at Waukegan on Monday before Judge Charles H. Donnelly of Woodstock, who will hear the case. The questioning of jurors will begin on that day.

DAUGHTER SHOTS AND KILLS MOTHER

St. Louis, May 9.—Mrs. Helen Moore today shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Helen Paus. The shooting was the result of a quarrel. Mrs. Carrie Hartman, a sister of Mrs. Moore, told the police that Mrs. Moore became so abusive to her mother today that the mother threatened to slap her. Mrs. Moore then, according to Mrs. Hartman, took a revolver from a bureau drawer and pointed it at her mother. Mrs. Hartman tried to make her sister put down the weapon but it was discharged.

THE WAR TODAY

The French suffered "extraordinarily heavy casualties" when the Germans captured a series of trenches near Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, according to the official report from Berlin. In addition 40 officers and 1,280 men were taken prisoner.

A German offensive movement to the south of Hinkst has been checked by the Russians. In Galicia northwest of Tarnopol, the Russians have captured a mine crater from the Teutons.

In Asia Minor the Russians have driven the Turks from their entire first line trenches in the region of Erzinga.

The Turkish cruiser Breslau has been captured by the British. In the Crimea, Australian and New Zealand troops have arrived at the French front.

TEUTONS WIN MORE GROUND FROM FRENCH

Enemy Forces Driven From Trenches by Germans in Verdun Region.

POSITIONS RETAKEN

Paris Asserts Certain Sections Lost to the Foe Are Recaptured.

Berlin, May 9. (via London, 3:27 p. m.)—The capture of several French trenches on the Verdun front south of Hancourt was announced by the war office today.

Paris, May 9. (12:15 p. m.)—After a violent bombardment of the French positions on Hill 304 on the Verdun front, the Germans attempted an advance at 3 o'clock this morning. The war office announces this afternoon that the attack was repulsed completely. French counter attacks east of the Meuse drove the Germans from certain positions they had captured.

The positions recaptured by the French consisted of some parts of trenches northwest of Thiaumont.

An intense bombardment was conducted by the Germans in the sectors of Aix and Chailion and between Douaumont and Vaux.

There was grenade fighting at Apremont and in the valley of the Ficht. South of Autrech near Soissons, the Germans attempted an attack but were repulsed.

At Bolante, in the Argonne, the French captured two small German posts, killing all the occupants.

Elsewhere on the front there were no important developments.

French Are Efficient.
The latest assaults of the Germans on the defenses of Verdun have served to demonstrate the high pitch of efficiency to which the French have brought the use of the machine gun. The French front line trenches are being defended by machine guns with comparatively few men to serve them and with the addition of new automatic rifles, two of which are equivalent to one machine gun.

The forty-eight hour preliminary bombardment of the Germans is described by eye witnesses as more severe than anything which hitherto has been experienced and it is remarked that the Germans were justified in believing no human being could have lived in the zone subjected to this bombardment. Nevertheless the French are such adepts at constructing underground shelter that when the German infantry stepped from the trenches scores of well placed machine guns opened concentrated fire, thinning the ranks of the attackers before the advance was fairly begun. French officers state that the losses of the Germans in proportion to the number engaged were as great as in any other action of the war.

Suffer Appalling Losses.
It is said that a Prussian division which was engaged on Sunday on the Haudremont wood-Thiaumont farm-Douaumont fort line, lost more than fifty per cent of its effectivity.

TROOPS SUMMONED BY THE PRESIDENT WILL BE SENT TO GUARD MEXICAN BORDER

Border Raids Laid to Foes of Carranza

Washington, May 9.—After an early conference with Secretary Lansing today Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador, said he had told the secretary "there is not an iota of truth" in reports from the border that General Obregon had demanded the withdrawal of American troops. The ambassador denied also that Mexican troops had been disposed during the El Paso conference so as to threaten General Pershing's line of communication.

Mr. Arredondo asked that increased vigilance be kept by the American border patrols against attacks by the enemies of General Carranza, who were trying to force them into war by border raids.

"The de facto government," Mr. Arredondo said, "has official and accurate information that the attack on Glenn Springs was organized in the United States. It is feared that other similar movements might occur. I have laid our information before Secretary Lansing. We have accurate information of at least two separate places on the border, where raids are now being planned by these interests."

Mr. Arredondo declared Antonio Villalaz was the principal instigator of the Glenn Springs raid, according to his information. Villalaz recently visited Nuevo Laredo, he said, in an effort to foment a mutiny in the Carranza garrison. The ambassador described the object of these factionists as being in accord with the Magon propaganda in Mexico, which he said was a radical organization with which Villalaz had been affiliated 20 years.

Secretary Lansing promised to discuss that feature with Secretary Baker. Before the conference at the state department had concluded, however, Secretary Baker had announced the president's decision to send the additional troops to General Funston. Mr. Arredondo was informed of these orders.

"I am glad to hear that," he said. "It is exactly what is needed."

A message from General Scott at El Paso reached the war department early today and Secretary Baker sent a reply immediately. The contents of neither dispatch was disclosed.

IS GOING TO HEAR WATERWAY PLAN

Governor Dunne to Visit Washington for Hearing of the Illinois Project.

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—Governor Dunne, member of the Illinois waterway commission, and Dr. O. E. Dyson are leaving tomorrow for Washington. The governor and the members of the commission are to attend the hearing before Secretary of War Baker on the Illinois Waterway plan, which was turned down by former Secretary of War Garrison.

Secretary Baker agreed to reopen the case at the behest of Governor Dunne.

Dr. Dyson, state veterinarian, and Governor Dunne are to appear before a congressional committee and endeavor to convince it that the federal government should shoulder all the expense of fighting the foot and mouth disease.

Both of them contend that as foot and mouth boundaries does not recognize state boundaries the government should wage the battle against it for all the states.

CASEMENT TRIAL WILL BE PUBLIC

First Hearing of Sinn Fein Leader On Charge of High Treason Starts Tomorrow.

London, May 9.—The trial of Sir Roger Casement, for high treason, in connection with the Sinn Fein rebellion, will be public. The first hearing will be in the Bow street police court tomorrow, when a formal charge will be made before a police magistrate. The real trial will be held later before a panel of the judges of the high court of justice and a jury.

It is understood that Sir Roger intends to conduct his own defense. The crown prosecutors have completed their case.

Lewis Harcourt has declined to succeed Augustine Birrell as chief secretary for Ireland, giving ill health as a reason. The choice for Birrell's successor is now believed to rest among Harold Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary of war; Colonel Sir Mark Sykes, member of parliament for Hull and Brigadier General John Edward Bernard Seeley, former minister of war.

Soldiers of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico to Respond to Order.

AFFECTS 7,000 MEN

Militiamen of States and Three Regiments of Infantry to Go.

Washington, May 9.—President Wilson has called out the militia of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico to deal with the border situation.

Secretary Baker today issued the following statement regarding the use of the militia:

"The outbreak in the Big Bend district of the Rio Grande has so far further emphasized the danger of similar occurrences along our long border that the president has called out the militia of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas and directed them to report to General Funston, who will assign them to stations along the border for patrol duty."

"In addition to that, three additional regiments of regular infantry have been directed to proceed to the border and such further arrangements will be made as are necessary for the complete security of the people of the United States against raids of this character."

Secretary Baker said the militia of the three border states would make available about 4,000 men.

In addition three regiments of regular infantry were today ordered to the border. These regiments were the 30th infantry now at Plattsburgh, N. Y., the 21st infantry at Vancouver, B. C., and two battalions of the 14th infantry at Fort Lawton, near Seattle, Wash., and one at Spokane, Wash.

The total additional force sent to the border under these orders including both regulars and militia is approximately seven thousand men. Secretary Baker announced also that published reports that the raid upon Glenn Springs had been organized on the American side of the line, according to Mexican reports, had been telegraphed to General Funston that he might investigate.

No Significance in Move.

Secretary Baker said the orders sending more troops to the border were made upon the joint resolution of General Scott and Funston and were without significance in connection with the Scott-Obregon conference. Regarding the progress of these conferences, Secretary Baker said General Scott was awaiting a communication from General Obregon. Further than this the secretary refused to discuss the status of the conferences.

Generals Scott and Funston advised the war department that more troops were urgently needed along the border, as a return of the Big Bend raiders might be expected. They stated that the regulars on patrol duty, with the bulk of the southern forces within Mexico, were insufficient to adequately guard against repetition of the Big Bend raid. It was upon these recommendations, the president and Secretary Baker decided to call into service the national guard of the three border states.

Only to Protect Border.

Secretary Baker described the new troop movement as a step merely for protection of the border. He said he had not heard whether the American troops in the Big Bend region had actually crossed the boundary in pursuit of the outlaws who raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas.

Funston to Hurry to Headquarters.

El Paso, Texas, May 9.—On receipt of news that President Wilson had ordered out the Texas, New Mexico and Arizona militia, General Funston announced today that he would return to his headquarters at San Antonio just as soon as he could arrange to do so. His departure will be contingent upon arrangements he can make with General Scott relieving him from participation in the conference with General Obregon.

No Demand for Withdrawal.

Secretary Baker has not been advised whether a new expedition has crossed the border in pursuit of the raiders, but orders have not been changed and General Funston is free to follow any hot trail across the line.

No further word has come to clear up the border conference but officials said no demand has been made for the immediate withdrawal of American forces.

The conference situation was further complicated by official advices from Mexico City saying General Carranza had agreed to the protocol.

Troops to Stay.

It was made plain here that the expedition will remain in Mexico until the Carranza government has proven its ability to check brigands and guarantee the security of American border towns.